



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Caibarien*.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 4 deaths occurred in Caibarien during the week. The principal causes were as follows: Pneumonia, 3; tetanus, 1. No cases of a particularly infectious or contagious character were reported. Six vessels were inspected on arrival; 4 of these were foreign vessels and 2 were coasting vessels. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

FELIX GARCIA,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Report from Nuevitas and Puerto Padre.*

NUEVITAS, CUBA, *January 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended January 20, 1900: Five vessels arrived at this port and 6 bills of health were issued. There have been 7 deaths, 1 of them from diphtheria, in Cayo Puto. The rest of the family quarantined at that place were, with their effects, disinfected and discharged on January 21. The general health of the place is good.

The work of repairing the streets of Nuevitas is being pushed, \$10,000 per month being allotted for the improvement of the town. Very many Americans, attracted by the advertisements of the Cuban Land and Steamship Company, are arriving weekly, and many, disappointed at finding no progress made by that company, are looking for locations along the coast to the east. Although most of these people are living in tents, I hear of no sickness among them.

*Puerto Padre* reports 5 vessels arrived, 7 bills of health issued, 1 death, and sanitary condition good.

There have been disinfected by steam at this place during the past two weeks 28 pieces of baggage, and with formalin 121 pieces.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Daiquiri.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 24, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following sanitary report of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended January 20, 1900:

*Santiago*.—The sanitary condition continues to be excellent as far as contagious or infectious diseases are concerned. During the week there was a total of 30 deaths reported from the following causes: Intestinal diseases, 6; pneumonia, 5; malarial fevers, 4; tuberculosis, 2; meningitis, 1; other causes, 12; total, 30. Population, 43,000; mortality, 36.28.

This is an increase of 6 over the preceding week, and owing to the sudden changes of the temperature which developed catarrhal affections; malarial fevers as usual at this time of the year prevail to a great extent.

The United States army transport *McClellan* sailed January 14 with 76 coffins, containing the bodies of soldiers who died from yellow fever. The coffins were disinfected with bichloride before they were placed on board the transport.